

FRO

- Relaxations from plenitude is cured by spare diet, and from any cause by that which is contrary to it. *Arbutnot on Alim.*
12. Out of. Noting the ground or cause of anything. They who believe that the praises which arise from valour are superiour to those which proceed from any other virtues, have not considered. *Dryden's Virg. Æn. Dedication.* What entertainment can be raised from so pitiful a machine? We see the success of the battle from the very beginning. *Dryden.* 'Tis true from force the strongest titles spring. *Dryden.*
13. Not near to. Noting distance. His regiment lies half a mile at least South from the mighty power of the king. *Shak. Rich. III.*
14. Noting separation or recession. To die by thee, were but to die in jest; From thee to die, were torture more than death. *Sh. H. VI.* By the sacred radiance of the sun, The mysteries of Hecate, and the night; By all the operations of the orbs, From whom we do exist, and cease to be, Here I disclaim all my paternal care. *Shakespeare's King Lear.* Hast thou beheld, when from the goal they start, The youthful charioteers, with heaving heart, Rush to the race, and, panting, scarcely bear Th' extremes of feverish hope and chilling fear. *Dryd. Virg.*
15. Noting exemption or deliverance. From jealousy's tormenting strife, For ever be thy bosom free. *Prior.*
16. At a distance. Noting absence. Our father he hath writ, so hath our sister, Of differences, which I best thought it fit To answer from our home. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
17. Noting derivation. I lay the deep foundations of a wall, And Enos, nam'd from me, the city call. *Dryden's Æn.*
18. Since. Noting distance from the past. The flood was not the cause of mountains, but there were mountains from the creation. *Raleigh's History of the World.* I had, from my childhood, a wart upon one of my fingers. *Bacon's Natural History, N. 997.* The other had been trained up from his youth in the war of Flanders. *Clarendon, b. viii.* The milk of tygers was his infant food, Taught from his tender years the taste of blood. *Dryden.* Were there, from all eternity, no memorable actions done 'till about that time? *Tillotson, Sermon 1.*
19. Contrary to. Any thing so overdone is from the purpose of playing; whose end, both at the first and now, was and is to hold, as 'twere, the mirror up to nature. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.* Do not believe, That from the sense of all civility, I thus would play and trifle with your reverence. *Shakespeare.* Did you draw bonds to forfeit? Sign, to break? Or must we read you quite from what we speak, And find the truth out the wrong way? *Donne.*
20. Noting removal. Thrice from the ground she leap'd. *Dryden's Æn. b. ii.*
21. From is very frequently joined by an ellipsis with adverbs: as, from above, from the parts above; from below, from the places below; of which some are here exemplified.
22. From above. He, which gave them from above such power, for miraculous confirmation of that which they taught, endued them also with wisdom from above, to teach that which they so did confirm. *Hooker, b. iii. f. 8.* No sooner were his eyes in slumber bound, When, from above, a more than mortal sound Invades his ears. *Dryden's Æn. b. viii.*
23. From afar. Light demilances from afar they throw. *Dryden's Æn.*
24. From beneath. With whirlwinds from beneath the toils'd ship, And bare expos'd the bosom of the deep. *Dryden's Virgil.* An arm arises of the Stygian flood, Which, breaking from beneath with bellowing sound, Whirls the black waves and rattling stones around. *Dryden.*
25. From behind. See, to their base restor'd, earth, seas, and air, And joyful ages from behind, in crowding ranks appear. *Dry.*
26. From far. The train, proceeding on their way, From far the town and lofty tow'rs survey. *Dryden's Æn.*
27. From high. Then heav'n's imperious queen shot down from high. *Dryd.*
28. From thence. Here from is superfluous. In the necessary differences which arise from thence, they rather break into several divisions than join in any one publick interest; and from hence have always risen the most dangerous factions, which have ruined the peace of nations. *Clarendon.*
29. From whence. From is here superfluous.

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- While future realms his wand'ring thoughts delight, His daily vision, and his dream by night, Forbidden Thebes appears before his eye, From whence he sees his absent brother fly. *Pope's Statius.*
30. From where. From where high Ithaca o'erlooks the floods, Brown with o'er-arching shades and pendent woods, Us to these shores our filial duty draws. *Pope's Odyssey.*
31. From without. When the plantation grows to strength, then it is time to plant it with women as well as with men, that it may spread into generations, and not be pieced from without. *Bacon.* If native power prevail not, shall I doubt To seek for needful succour from without. *Dryden's Æn.*
32. From is sometimes followed by another preposition, with its proper case. From amidst. Thou too shalt fall by time or barb'rous foes, Whose circling walls the sev'n fam'd hills enclose; And thou, whose rival tow'rs invade the skies, And, from amidst the waves, with equal glory rise. *Addison.*
34. From among. Here had new begun My wand'ring, had not he, who was my guide Up hither, from among the trees appear'd, Prefence divine! *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. viii.*
35. From beneath. My worthy wife our arms mislaid, And from beneath my head my sword convey'd. *Dryd. Æn.*
36. From beyond. There followed him great multitudes of people from Galilee, and from beyond Jordan. *Mat. iv. 25.*
37. From forth. Young Aretus, from forth his bridal bow'r, Brought the full laver o'er their hands to pour, And canisters of consecrated flour. *Pope's Odyssey.*
38. From off. The sea being constrained to withdraw from off certain tracts of lands, which lay 'till then at the bottom of it. *Woodw.* Knights, unhors'd, may rise from off the plain, And fight on foot, their honour to regain. *Dryden.*
39. From out. The king with angry threatnings from out a window, where he was not ashamed the world should behold him a beholder, commanded his guard and the rest of his soldiers to hasten their death. *Sidney, b. ii.* And join thy voice unto the angel-quire, From out his secret altar touch'd with hallow'd fire. *Milton.* Now shake, from out thy fruitful breast, the seeds Of envy, discord, and of cruel deeds. *Dryden's Æn. b. vii.* Strong god of arms, whose iron sceptre sways The freezing North and hyperborean seas, Terror is thine; and wild amazement, flung From out thy chariot, withers ev'n the strong. *Dryden.*
40. From out of. Whatsoever such principle there is, it was at the first found out by discourse, and drawn from out of the very bowels of heaven and earth. *Hooker, b. i. f. 8.*
41. From under. He, though blind of sight, Despis'd, and thought extinguish'd quite, With inward eyes illuminated, His fiery virtue rous'd From under ashes into sudden flame. *Milton's Agonistes.*
42. From within. From within The broken bowels, and the bloated skin, A buzzing noise of bees his ears alarms. *Dryd. Virg. Geor.* Fromward. prep. [from and towards, Saxon.] Away from; the contrary to the word toward.
- As cheerfully going towards as Pyrocles went forward fromward his death. *Sidney.* The common horizontal needle is continually varying towards East and West; and so the dipping or inclining needle is varying up and down, towards or fromwards the zenith. *Cheyne's Phil. Princ.*
- FRONTIFEROUS. adj. [frondifer, Lat.] Bearing leaves. *Diët.*
- FRONT. n. f. [frons, Latin; front, French.]
1. The face. His front yet threatens, and his frowns command. *Prior.* They stand not front to front, but each doth view The other's tail, pursu'd as they pursue. *Creech's Manilius.* The patriot virtues that defend thy thought, Spread on thy front, and in thy bosom glow. *Thomson.*
2. The face, in a sense of censure or dislike: as, a hardened front; a fierce front. This is the usual sense.
3. The face as opposed to an enemy. His forward hand, inur'd to wounds, makes way Upon the sharpest fronts of the most fierce. *Daniel's C. W.*
4. The part or place opposed to the face.

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- The access of the town was only by a neck of land: our men had shot that thundered upon them from the rampier in front, and from the galleys that lay at sea in flank. *Bacon.*
5. The van of an army. 'Twixt host and host but narrow space was left, A dreadful interval! and front to front Presented, flood in terrible array. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
6. The forefront of any thing, as of a building. Both these sides are not only returns, but parts of the front; and uniform without, though severally partitioned within, and are on both sides of a great and stately tower, in the midst of the front. *Bacon, Essay 46.* Palladius adviseth the front of his edifice should so respect the South, that in its first angle it receive the rising rays of the Winter sun, and decline a little from the Winter setting thereof. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. vi.*
- The prince approach'd the door, Possess'd the porch, and on the front above He fix'd the fatal bough. *Dryden's Æn. b. vi.* One fixes the front of a palace covered with painted pillars of different orders. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
7. The most conspicuous part or particular. To FRONT. v. a. [from the noun.]
1. To oppose directly, or face to face; to encounter. You four shall front them in the narrow lane; we will walk lower: if they 'scape from your encounter, then they light on us. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. i.* Can you, when you have push'd out of your gates the very defender of them, think to front his revenges with easy groans. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.* Some are either to be won to the state in a fast and true manner, or fronted with some other of the same party that may oppose them, and so divide the reputation. *Bacon's Essays.* I shall front thee, like some flaring ghost, With all my wrongs about me. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*
2. To stand opposed or over against any place or thing. The square will be one of the most beautiful in Italy when this statue is erected, and a townhouse built at one end to front the church that stands at the other. *Addison on Italy.*
- To FRONT. v. n. To stand foremost. I front but in that file, Where others tell steps with me. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
- FRONTAL. n. f. [frontale, Lat. frontal, Fr.] Any external form of medicine to be applied to the forehead, generally composed amongst the ancients of coolers and hypnotics. *Quincy.* We may apply intercepts upon the temples of maddock: frontals may also be applied. *Wise's Surgery.* The torpedo, being alive, stupifies at a distance; but after death produceth no such effect; which had they retained, they might have supplied opium, and served as frontals in phrenies. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iii.*
- FRONTATED. adj. [from front, Latin.] In botany, the frontated leaf of a flower grows broader and broader, and at last perhaps terminates in a right line: used in opposition to cupated, which is, when the leaves of a flower end in a point. *Quincy.*
- FRONTBOX. n. f. [front and box.] The box in the playhouse from which there is a direct view to the stage. How vain are all these glories, all our pains, Unless good sense preserve what beauty gains! That men may say, when we the frontbox grace, Behold the first in virtue, as in face. *Pope's Ra. of the Lock.*
- FRONTED. adj. [from front.] Formed with a front. Part fronted brigades form. *Milton.*
- FRONTIER. n. f. [frontiere, French.] The marches; the limit; the utmost verge of any territory; the border: properly that which terminates not at the sea, but fronts another country. Draw all the inhabitants of those borders away, or plant garrisons upon all those frontiers about him. *Spenser on Ireland.* I upon my frontiers here Keep residence, That little which is left so to defend. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
- FRONTIER. adj. Bordering. A place there lies on Gallia's utmost bounds, Where rising seas insult the frontier grounds. *Addison.*
- FRONTISPIECE. n. f. [frontispicium, id quod in fronte conspicitur; frontispice, French.] That part of any building or other body that directly meets the eye. With frontispiece of diamond and gold Embellish'd, thick with sparkling orient gems The portal shone. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iii.* Who is it has informed us that a rational soul can inhabit no tenement, unless it has just such a sort of frontispice? *Locke.* The frontispiece of the townhouse has pillars of a beautiful black marble, streaked with white. *Addison on Italy.*
- FRONTLESS. adj. [from front.] Without blushes; without shame; without diffidence. These frontless men, we follow'd from afar, Thy instruments of death and tools of war. *Dryd. Iliad.* For vice, though frontless and of harden'd face, Is daunted at the sight of awful grace. *Dryden.*

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- Strike a blush through frontless battery. *Pope.*
- FRONTLET. n. f. [from front, Latin; frontlet, French.] A bandage worn upon the forehead. How now, daughter, what makes that frontlet on? You are too much of late i' th' frown. *Shakespeare's King Lear.* They shall be as frontlets between thine eyes. *Deutr. vi. 8.* To the forehead frontlets were applied, to restrain and intercept the influx. *Wise's Surgery.*
- FRONTROOM. n. f. [front and room.] An apartment in the forefront of the house. If your shop stands in an eminent street, the frontrooms are commonly more airy than the backrooms; and it will be inconvenient to make the frontroom shallow. *Mason's Mech. Ex.*
- FRÖRE. adj. [frozen, Dutch, frozen.] Frozen. This word is not used since the time of Milton. The parching air Burns fröre, and cold performs th' effect of fire. *Milt. P. L.*
- FRÖRNE. adj. [frozen, Dutch.] Frozen; congealed with cold. Obsolete. O, my heart-blood is well nigh fröre I feel, And my galage grown fast to my heel. *Spenser's Pastoral.*
- FROST. n. f. [frost, Saxon.]
1. The last effect of cold; the power or act of congelation. This is the state of man: to-day he puts forth The tender leaves of hopes, to-morrow blossoms, And bears his blushing honours thick upon him; The third day comes a frost, a killing frost, And when he thinks, good ealy man, full surely His greatness is a ripening, nips his root, And then he falls. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.* When the frost seizes upon wine, only the more waterish parts are congealed: there is a mighty spirit which can retreat into itself, and within its own compass lie secure from the freezing impression. *Saunders's Sermons.*
2. The appearance of plants and trees sparkling with congelation of dew. Behold the groves that shine with silver frost, Their beauty wither'd, and their verdure lost. *Pope's Winter.*
- FROSTBITTEN. adj. [frost and bitten.] Nipped or withered by the frost. The leaves, gathered somewhat before they are too much frostbitten, make excellent mattresses. *Mortimer.*
- FROSTED. adj. [from frost.] Laid on in inequalities like those of the hoar frost upon plants. The rich brocaded silk unfold, Where rising flowers grow stiff with frosted gold. *Gay.*
- FROSTILY. adv. [from frosty.]
1. With frost; with excessive cold.
2. Without warmth of affection. Courtling, I rather thou should'st utterly Dispraise my work, than praise it frostily. *Ben. Johnson.*
- FROSTINESS. n. f. [from frosty.] Cold; freezing cold.
- FROSTNAIL. n. f. [frost and nail.] A nail with a prominent head driven into the horse's shoe, that it may pierce the ice. The claws are strait only to take hold, for better progression; as a horse that is shod with frostnails. *Grew's Cymol.*
- FROSTWORK. n. f. [frost and work.] Work in which the substance is laid on with inequalities, like the dew congealed upon shrubs. By nature shap'd to various figures, those The fruitful rain, and these the hail compose; The snowy fleece and curious frostwork these, Produce the dew, and these the gentle breeze. *Blackmore.*
- FROSTY. adj. [from frost.]
1. Having the power of congelation; excessive cold. For all my blood in Rome's great quarrel shed, For all the frosty nights that I have watch'd, Be pitiful to my condemned sons. *Shakespeare's Titus Andronicus.* The air, if very cold, irritateth the flame, and maketh it burn more fiercely; as fire scorseth in frosty weather. *Bacon.* A gnat, half starved with cold and hunger, went out one frosty morning to a bee-hive. *L'Estrange.*
2. Chill in affection; without warmth of kindness or courage. What a frosty spirited rogue is this! *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*
3. Hoary; gray-haired; resembling frost. Where is loyalty? If it be banish'd from the frosty head, Where shall it find a harbour in the earth? *Shak. H. VI.*
- FROTH. n. f. [free, Danish and Scottish.]
1. Spume; foam; the bubbles caused in liquors by agitation. His hideous tail then hurried he about, And therewith all enwrap the nimble thighs Of his froth foamy feed. *Fairy Queens, b. i. cant. 11.* When wind expirith from under the sea, as it causeth some rebounding of the water, so it causeth some light motions of bubbles, and white circles of froth. *Bacon's Nat. History.* Surging waves against a solid rock, Though all to shivers dash'd, th' assault renew; Vain batt'ry, and in froth or bubbles end. *Milton's Pa. Reg.* The useless froth swims on the surface, but the peat lies covered with a mass of waters. *Glarv. Scept. c. 9.*
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